

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice-President:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.
ELECTORS AT LARGE:
W. W. FELD,
H. L. BLOOD.
DISTRICT ELECTORS:
1st—**Geo. C. Northrup**,
2nd—**Jonathan Bowman**,
3rd—**Allen Worden**,
4th—**Henry J. Turner**,
5th—**Henry F. Belitz**,
6th—**A. S. Mill**.

FOR CONGRESS,
1st District—**C. Sloan**.
FOR SENATOR,
1st Dist.—**Wm. A. Lawrence**.
FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
1st Dist.—**Daniel Johnson**,
4th Dist.—**E. P. King**,
5th Dist.—**John B. Cassaday**,
6th Dist.—**Daniel Mow**.

Union Republican County Nominations.

For Sheriff—**Thomas Kable**.
For Justice of Peace—**C. C. Kember**.
For Justice of Peace—**Samuel Holmberg, Jr.**
For Justice of Peace—**John E. Jensen**.
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"A gentleman who left Sheridan's army yesterday reported that the rebels occupy Fisher's Hill, on the left of the position heretofore carried by Gen. Crook, and are erecting fortifications there. Our troops are in the neighborhood of Strasburg."

The above is a telegram from Washington, dated the 18th instant, and is probably the final dispatch of Sheridan's celebrated Valley campaign. Will some one of the abolition press be kind enough to tell us what this means? They said early was totally routed, and the valley opened from Harper's Ferry to Staunton; but Sheridan has fallen back after all his wonderful "victories" and he is followed so closely by the rebels that they already occupy all the valley, and have commenced fortifications at the very point at which they were lately completely "annihilated" by Sheridan.

The above paragraph appeared in the Chicago Times a day or two since, whereupon the Post of that city, which most nearly represents the democracy of Stephen A. Douglas, of any prominent journal supporting McClellan, thus comments. Will men who wear by the Times, and yet call themselves democratic, read carefully what the Post says, as follows:

"It is by such dishonest and contemptible paragraphs as the above that the Chicago Times and those who share its revolutionary feelings advance Lincoln's cause. That paper to-day would thank Heaven for the annihilation of Grant's army, and the capture of Washington by General Lee. It would rejoice over that result, because that result would hasten the time of bloody war here at the North, and tend to precipitate the people into revolutions. If any one wants to know why the brave men in the army vote for Lincoln and against McClellan, they will find the answer in the fact that such infamous paragraphs as the above clearly indicate a wish for rebel victories, and fighting after Union defeats which are constantly put forth by papers professing to support McClellan."

DEATH OF CARDINAL BEDIANI.—Intelligence from Rome announces the death of Cardinal Bedini, who visited this country during the administration of Mr. Pierce. He came here with the unpleasant reputation of having aided in suppressing free speech and liberal sentiment in Rome, and during his travels in the Western States was the object of much ill-feeling, which in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh took the form of popular outbreaks. His visit to this country was much shortened by the rather unpleasant voyage, even him by the popular feeling which also extended into Canada. The object of the cardinal's visit to this country was never made public. He was accompanied in his travels here by Archbishop Hughes, but unlike him was a man of very reserved and formal manners. Since his return in Europe, Cardinal Bedini has not been prominently before the public. He died on the 6th of September, aged fifty-eight years.

A Disreputable Monarch.

The King of Oude is a throne in the side of the British government in India. A writer from Calcutta says of him: "He is a very disreputable example of the retired monarch. His estate of (Gard) Kanch is in a disgraceful state, and the other day some of his dissipated followers pulled out and made an attack upon two or three Europeans who happened to stray into the compound by mistake. The place is a convenient centre of debauchery and licentiousness. The king now owes about a million sterling, although for ten years past he has been receiving a revenue of £80,000 a year. During the whole of that period he has never moved outside the house but on two occasions, when he went against his inclination to the fort. He spends his money on the hire and rent of the collection in cash, and the collection is a very large and varied. It is a singular fact that the native families increase largely when dethroned, and decrease when reigning. Thus the King of Oude, the Nawab Nazim, and Ghobad Mahomed (all pensioners and semi-state prisoners) have some hundreds of children that the prince must necessarily be pauper in a couple of generations—except in the case of Ghobad Mahomed, who, thanks to the liberality of the English government, is heaping up riches rapidly. On the other hand, all reigning native houses, whether Hindu or Mohammedan, are in perpetual danger of extinction. If it were not for the principle of adoption, which enables those princes to appoint successors, all the native states would lapse to us in the course of a century. This great difference must have its origin in some cause, and the cause is not far to seek. The reason is that a monarch has more than one son; the Nizam has no children."

The debt of the city of Baltimore is \$12,993,000.

Extraordinary Course of an Episcopal Bishop.

The loyal community of Illinois have been not a little surprised by the very extraordinary course recently taken by the Episcopal Bishop of Illinois, Right Rev. Henry J. Wright, D.D., of New York. He came to this country, and, in a series of lectures to young men, in which he referred to the distressed state of our country, and urged upon them as the duty of every good Christian and citizen to sustain the Government in its efforts to crush out this wicked rebellion. At this a few members of the parish, sympathizing with the rebellion, withdrew from the church, their places being speedily filled by others, who had not before been able to obtain seats. One of these discourses developed such marked ability that Rev. Dr. Wright invited Rev. Mr. Wright to repeat it in his church, the most conspicuous in Galesburg, which he did, to an immense audience, Dr. Wright performing the introductory services, and Mr. Wright preaching the sermon alone. Thereupon, one of the disaffected, unable longer to restrain his pent-up indignation, rushed to the Chicago Times, where he published himself of his spleen against the rector, boasting, among other things, that he gave the church its Bible and prayer book, and sacramental plate, and indeed about, owned the church, and he evidently seemed to labor under the hallucination that it was, therefore, his right to control the parish. The pastor thought, differently, and, packing up his gifts, sent them instantaneously to the disloyal "braggart," assuring him that they would have none of them any longer.

At this point, Bishop Whitehouse appears on the scene. Without hearing a word of what Mr. Wright has uttered, and knowing only the representations made by the disloyal faction of the church, he orders the vestrymen of the parish to dismiss their rector, demands Mr. Wright to Ohio, to which diocese he belongs, to be tried for the sin of loyalty, and threatens, in case of a refusal, to close the church, which he has an ecclesiastical right to do, and to forbid Mr. Wright from preaching in his diocese. The church hesitates to comply with the behests of the Bishop. New Current.

The Chinese Rebellion.

The Imperialists have captured the Chinese rebellion, since the allied forces and captured some of his associates. Nankin fell into the hands of the party of Chinese order on the 19th of July. This event is regarded as virtually ending the rebellion in China, and already the English, who had given aid to the Imperialists, are discussing the propriety of withdrawing their intervention. The London Times decidedly favors the termination of the alliances of arms.

As to Nankin itself, it will be open to trade. Though not named in the English treaty, the sixth article of the French treaty stipulates that the French subjects should be allowed to establish themselves there as soon as it was recovered from the rebels; and under the "most favored nation" clause in the treaties with England and America, subjects of those countries will enjoy the same privilege.

The American Churches in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Methodist says: "The Rev. Dr. Sunderland, the regularly appointed successor of Rev. Dr. McClintock, in charge of the American Chapel, arrived in Paris last week, and preached his first sermon to his new congregation on Sunday, September 28. He was very happy in the choice of his subject, and enlisted the sympathies of his hearers by the expression of his earnest sense of the responsibility of his new position. He took his text from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, 2:2—'And I am sure that when man's sinners unto you I shall come in the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ.'"

The above remedy is sold by all the druggists in this city.

Summer in Egyptian Cairo.

When the rising river touches the feet of the acacia trees which grow on the banks of the Nile, the terraces of Bouak blossom with the willow and the white myrtle hedges, and the gardens of Shoubra bluish with the pomegranate, comes the great holiday of the seasons. Ramadan, the lent of the Moslems, is past, and all the full canals make Cairo an oriental Venice. Harms float by in graceful boats. The pale Circassian, the languid Georgian, the graceful Greek, draw aside something of their veiled seclusion. Dreams of unknown beauties and unseen beings fill the heart of the young man. The mosques grow more soft, and the crescents of the minarets glisten like stars on the water. The arches widening as they spring upward with Persian beauty, the fretwork and tracery of India, and the slender grace of Arabia, seem more airy and graceful in the "festival of waters." The lemon and almond trees fill the air with fragrance.

The gardens of violets and roses and orange shrubs are redolent with luxury. Over the walls climb the white jessamine, and the ruddy grape. The fountains scarce find room in the squares. Morning and evening ebbs and flows the tide of life through the gateways of the city. Cairo is now that voluptuous place of which the Arabian poets dream.

The daughter of Fatimides, the bride of Saladin has become the Tyre of the Saracens. The summer comes stealing along the Nile like a dream. The Romans long ago bade their invalids follow the cool breeze northward. Yet Cairo is always true to itself, and neither Bagdad nor Damascus is more rich in the pictures of that peculiar eastern life, which the days of Saladin did not invent, nor the reign of Caliph Omar abandon. The seasons of the year and the changes of history are not equally pleasing, yet they are suggestive. As the muzzin in the strength of manhood climbs to the summit of his minaret, and sounds out with clear voice the different calls to prayer, yet contents himself with a place somewhat lower, when the hand is less firm and the foot is less steady, until at length his feeble voice is scarcely heard from the colonnades in the still evening, and another will soon awaken the sleeping to prayers, so the voice of Cairo changes in glory and power, yet the burden of her call is ever the same, giving the reality and freshness of that cheerful life on the Nile valley which even the Pyramids do not disdain to echo.

"THE GREAT-HUNTER, earnest Jo. Hooker, of our city, of Chicago, recently, 'I feel proud that I have been selected to take a part in putting down the rebellion. I prayed to God that He would give me valor and strength to act my part. [Cries, 'You have done it!'] I have done it. I could do it. I have never failed to attack the conspirators irrespective of orders or advantages. [Cries of 'That's so!'] I will continue to do so wherever found, or with whatever odds, and if I can't meet them in the field I will do it at home. [Loud cheers.] I expect to see the Union restored, and will take any responsibility to do it. I am earnest in the work. This people will take care of what was left them by their fathers. They have not degenerated. The war is no failure. [Loud applause.] I do not think you need assistance here; but if you wish backers, you know where to find them. [Great applause.] It makes but little difference where they assign me to duty. The elections last week struck terror to the enemy. [Cries, 'Chicago!'] The elections in November will be Waterloo to Copperheads and Rebels. [Loud and continued applause.] They relied on the Peace party in the North. I felt astonished to see so many sympathizing with the Rebels, while traveling through the West. The torries of the Revolution were respectable compared to the Copperheads of the North. [Loud cheers.] The latter occupy much the worst position. I was a Democrat, and if they will interpret the Constitution as framed by its fathers, I am a Democrat still. But until they do this, I am for the Union—through all time. In whatever place they put me I will be a team horse. If you have any riots here, let me know; you will not want for a backer. [Wild hurrahing.]"

PRESENT CONDITION OF FORTY FIFTH.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial thus describes the present condition of Fort Pillow:

"It comes as if all agencies, human and natural, had combined to obliterate all traces of this spot—the theatre of deeds so odious to God and man. By various parties it has been levelled down, until now there remains not so much as one shovel-full of earth upon another, and the incessant dashing and rushing of the great river below is just washing away even the foundation on which it stood. The bluff on which it was built is about sixty feet high, composed of a crumbling clay, based on a very loose and porous sandstone, which is continually being carried away by the water, leaving the earth to slide down. The steamer which passes down the Mississippi a generation hence, will glide over the site. The last negro who shall go on his way from Canada down the river, to embark for the home of his race, the hope of seeing his ground where the blood of his associates, poured out without stint, sealed the irrevocable edict of their freedom, shall look and inquire in vain for Fort Pillow."

A Strong Indorsement of a Valuable and Popular Medicine.

To Wm. Booth, General Western Agent for Dr. A. Strickland, and Co.—I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with piles for the last eight years. I have tried all the remedies that I could think of, or that have been recommended to me, but have received no relief from any until I tried the bottle of "Strickland's Pile Remedy," you recommended to me. I can truly say that it entirely cured me. My brother, Mr. (Jas. L. Glass), was completely paralyzed by this distressing complaint, and sent him from the army, being unable to do duty. He was entirely cured by the remainder of the bottle unused by me.

I can truly say that the above is correct, and I cannot recommend it too highly.

The above remedy is sold by all the druggists in this city.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL.—Dr. M. E. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. J. M. JOHNSON, D.D.S.

NERVOUS DISORDERS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from over-exhaustion, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent to all letter carriers, free of charge. Address: Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Room 30th Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.—This celebrated Toilet Soap, in each universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, in a mild and emollient form, is fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy goods Dealers. Jan 28th 1894.

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—It is a blessing to the suffering to know that we have an effective cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Hazard, of 104 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and sold by all Druggists.

DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY.—We have examined a great number of letters from some of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati and Corvinton, etc., speaking in the highest terms of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture for Diarrhea and Dysentery. The letters were too long to publish. Mr. Woods, of Corvinton, says he was pronounced incurable by the best doctors in Cincinnati, and one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture effected a permanent cure after suffering for months with the worst form of diarrhea and dysentery.

Another says he was discharged from the United States service after suffering in the hospital for eight months as incurable, and now he has recovered from Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. He got well directly and has now entered the army again in good health. One man writes he has cured seven or eight very bad cases of diarrhea and dysentery in the hospital. In fact we could fill half our paper with similar letters from these letters. Why does not our government secure this valuable preparation? Our army ought to be supplied with it. It is but a short time since one of our men by in a very long condition at one of our Cincinnati Hospitals, his wife was sent for. The doctors considered his case as hopeless case. She, however, gave him Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture, and in three weeks he was able to return home with his wife to New Richmond, O. All these cases right at home speak for themselves. We hope all the soldiers will put a bottle of it in their knapsacks. It may save them or some of their comrades. It is for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

WM. BOOTH general agent for Wisconsin, 104 Second street, Cincinnati, O. 61604

The reason why Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy is so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the price has so largely advanced.

The Tribune just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Register published around each bottle, and the bottles are not recircled in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeit have sprung up. They impose upon the people and that is the worst of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and of the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm. C. G. NOBLE, 224 Broadway.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 31, 1893. Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted many years with severe nervous cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using the Plantation Bitters, called upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was enabled to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being, and am enabled to do my share of the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being, and am enabled to do my share of the night through, which I had not done for years.

If the ladies of America but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we readily believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress arising from their menstrual troubles, is due to the use of the Plantation Bitters. I have tried all the remedies that I could think of, or that have been recommended to me, but have received no relief from any until I tried the bottle of "Strickland's Pile Remedy," you recommended to me. I can truly say that it entirely cured me. My brother, Mr. (Jas. L. Glass), was completely paralyzed by this distressing complaint, and sent him from the army, being unable to do duty. He was entirely cured by the remainder of the bottle unused by me.

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Gentlemen's Clothing.

MARKED DOWN!—We wish to convert into CASH immediately our Very Large and Choice STOCK OF GOODS!

MUCH LOWER PRICES.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

THE GOLD STANDARD!—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

CLOTHES THEMSELVES.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

Astonishingly Low Prices!—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

BRING YOUR GREENBACKS!—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

F. JENKINS & BRO.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

ROOTS AND SHOES!—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

CHANDLER'S "HONORABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY!"—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

UNITED STATES ASSESSORS.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

TOILET ARTICLES BRUSHES.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

SPRING CANDLES AND SPERM OIL.—The publisher will keep them below for the present.

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Dry Goods.

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Musical Instruments.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS, WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. Employing 200 Men, and Making 80 Instruments per week. Manufacture Cor. Niagara & Maryland Sts. BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT. 43 Lake Street, Chicago. WHOLESALE AGENTS. CHAS. E. BACON, HENRY COLEMAN & CO., J. J. COLEMAN, JAMES HELLER, J. P. WHELEHAN, A. S. NORDBRINK.

THIRTY THOUSAND!—These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions, they have invariably been AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM!

CAUTION.—We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, with strings of words purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will be sure to find that all these instruments are manufactured in the United States and Canada, and as near as they can be made without infringing our patents, copies of our own.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Address either: GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. or GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. For full particulars apply to J. L. DARLING, 607 Broadway, New York.

BALMORAL SKIRTS!—which have been bought at an equal reduction. Fifty pieces of.

CARPETS!—which have been bought at an equal reduction. Fifty pieces of.

PIANOS, ORGANS.—From the best manufacturers. Also Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, and all other Musical Instruments.

THE LARGEST AND BEST assortment in the city.

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SIX MONTHS, " " " 1 00
THREE MONTHS, " " " 50
L. M. THOMSON. W. C. ROBERTS.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1864.

NUMBER 203.

THE LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA held a joint convention on the 10th inst., and made choice of United States senators as follows: Charles Smith, of St. Mary's, to succeed Judah P. Benjamin, opposition; for the term ending in March next; and Rufus K. Cutler, of New Orleans, to fill the unexpired term of John Slidell, democrat. Both Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin were leading members of the democratic party in 1860-1, and are now acting with its southern wing, for an armistice, etc.

The Mass Convention of "democrats and conservatives," to decide upon the action to be taken at the coming Presidential election, had been called to be held on the 13th. It will be remembered that a delegation was sent in August last to the Chicago Convention, which was refused admission by that body.

At the great Union meeting in New-Haven, on Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Patton, just returned from Europe, made a speech, in the course of which he said that he had hurried home to vote for Mr. Lincoln; and that his haste had been stimulated by having observed how deeply interested the aristocracy of England are in our election, and how anxious they are that McClellan should succeed. He spoke of noblemen who freely admitted they were sending gold to this country to influence the election in favor of McClellan, believing that his election would be followed by peace and separation.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 7th includes to an order from the rebel Secretary of War calling into the reserve force all the conscripts of the Military Institute over seventeen, and inviting these under, and appeals to the students, "more than half of whom are under seventeen," not to "permit their battalion of three hundred to be broken by their failure to volunteer, and thus lose a share of the laurels which may be won on the battle-field." A caveat must be added to boys under seventeen for armed support.

Gen. David B. Birney, almost in the hour of his death, presented an example of patriotism which should be a reproach to all the lukewarm and a spur to all the careless nominally in the Union ranks. He was brought to Philadelphia on election day, with the impression of death upon his features. Before allowing himself to be taken to his home, he insisted to be carried to the polls, to vote, as a citizen, for the cause for which he had fought as a soldier.

The Louisville Journal states that since the first of January, last, 2,918 deserters from the rebel army have been received at the military prison in that city, nearly all of whom have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and given parole to remain north of the Ohio River during the war. The number received during the month of September was 444.

UNION RALLY AT BEAVER DAM.—The Citizen says the Union meeting at Beaver Dam last Monday was largely attended, and a grand demonstration. Numerous delegations were in attendance from the surrounding towns. Senator Howe and Col. Calkins presided with great force and effect.

WEST VIRGINIA.—No other State election comes off before the general election in November, except in West Virginia, where there is to be an election on the fourth Tuesday of October, the 25th inst., for Governor and other State officers, and for three Representatives in Congress.

SIGNIFICANT.—A young man who took an active part in the bloody fight at Altoona, says that when the rebels charged on the Union batteries, they cheered lustily for McClellan. What a nice Union man the Little General must be.

REFRESHMENTS FOR THE MECHANICS' CAR.—Those furnishing refreshments for occupants of the mechanics' car and the band, are requested to leave them at the house of Mr. John Wingate, on Court Street, by 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

AN OLD WOMAN, who lived in Liekevics, Poland, in a state of great poverty, was to have left about 2,000,000 guilders in buried gold, silver and paper money.

THE SISTER OF VOGEL, the Central African traveler, who lost his life in gratuitous service to the English Government, has received a pension of £2,500 a year from the latter.

NEARLY all the cotton factories in Woonsocket are stopped for want of cotton. There are twenty cotton mills in the town. The woolen mills are in full blast.

The ladies of Paris are to be charged a higher price for the chairs which they hire in church, because they—the ladies—take up so much room.

Rev. Dr. DENNIS, for forty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Troy, New York, has left for his new home at Carbondale, Illinois.

The Astor Library comprises in its catalogue about 120,000 volumes. There was last year expended the sum of \$3,255.39 for new books.

The supply of apples and pears is so plentiful in England this year that they hardly pay for transportation to the market towns.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1864.

VOLUME 8. NUMBER 203.

THE LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA held a joint convention on the 10th inst., and made choice of United States senators as follows: Charles Smith, of St. Mary's, to succeed Judah P. Benjamin, opposition; for the term ending in March next; and Rufus K. Cutler, of New Orleans, to fill the unexpired term of John Slidell, democrat. Both Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin were leading members of the democratic party in 1860-1, and are now acting with its southern wing, for an armistice, etc.

The Mass Convention of "democrats and conservatives," to decide upon the action to be taken at the coming Presidential election, had been called to be held on the 13th. It will be remembered that a delegation was sent in August last to the Chicago Convention, which was refused admission by that body.

At the great Union meeting in New-Haven, on Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Patton, just returned from Europe, made a speech, in the course of which he said that he had hurried home to vote for Mr. Lincoln; and that his haste had been stimulated by having observed how deeply interested the aristocracy of England are in our election, and how anxious they are that McClellan should succeed. He spoke of noblemen who freely admitted they were sending gold to this country to influence the election in favor of McClellan, believing that his election would be followed by peace and separation.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 7th includes to an order from the rebel Secretary of War calling into the reserve force all the conscripts of the Military Institute over seventeen, and inviting these under, and appeals to the students, "more than half of whom are under seventeen," not to "permit their battalion of three hundred to be broken by their failure to volunteer, and thus lose a share of the laurels which may be won on the battle-field." A caveat must be added to boys under seventeen for armed support.

Gen. David B. Birney, almost in the hour of his death, presented an example of patriotism which should be a reproach to all the lukewarm and a spur to all the careless nominally in the Union ranks. He was brought to Philadelphia on election day, with the impression of death upon his features. Before allowing himself to be taken to his home, he insisted to be carried to the polls, to vote, as a citizen, for the cause for which he had fought as a soldier.

The Louisville Journal states that since the first of January, last, 2,918 deserters from the rebel army have been received at the military prison in that city, nearly all of whom have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and given parole to remain north of the Ohio River during the war. The number received during the month of September was 444.

UNION RALLY AT BEAVER DAM.—The Citizen says the Union meeting at Beaver Dam last Monday was largely attended, and a grand demonstration. Numerous delegations were in attendance from the surrounding towns. Senator Howe and Col. Calkins presided with great force and effect.

WEST VIRGINIA.—No other State election comes off before the general election in November, except in West Virginia, where there is to be an election on the fourth Tuesday of October, the 25th inst., for Governor and other State officers, and for three Representatives in Congress.

SIGNIFICANT.—A young man who took an active part in the bloody fight at Altoona, says that when the rebels charged on the Union batteries, they cheered lustily for McClellan. What a nice Union man the Little General must be.

REFRESHMENTS FOR THE MECHANICS' CAR.—Those furnishing refreshments for occupants of the mechanics' car and the band, are requested to leave them at the house of Mr. John Wingate, on Court Street, by 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

AN OLD WOMAN, who lived in Liekevics, Poland, in a state of great poverty, was to have left about 2,000,000 guilders in buried gold, silver and paper money.

THE SISTER OF VOGEL, the Central African traveler, who lost his life in gratuitous service to the English Government, has received a pension of £2,500 a year from the latter.

NEARLY all the cotton factories in Woonsocket are stopped for want of cotton. There are twenty cotton mills in the town. The woolen mills are in full blast.

The ladies of Paris are to be charged a higher price for the chairs which they hire in church, because they—the ladies—take up so much room.

Rev. Dr. DENNIS, for forty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Troy, New York, has left for his new home at Carbondale, Illinois.

The Astor Library comprises in its catalogue about 120,000 volumes. There was last year expended the sum of \$3,255.39 for new books.

The supply of apples and pears is so plentiful in England this year that they hardly pay for transportation to the market towns.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

An Artillery Duel on James River!

THE REBEL GUNBOATS SUFFER!

Sherman holds Hood steady!

Yellow Fever at Charleston!

DADDY PRICE RUNNING AGAIN!

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—An arrival from the Army of the Potomac reports that heavy firing was heard all Saturday night towards Jamestown, apparently from our gunboats. The enemy shelled the working party at Dutch Gap most all day Saturday without effecting any damage.

New York, October 21.—The Tribune's correspondent with the Army of the James says at dawn this morning, one of our land batteries in charge of Capt. Ashby, Co. I, 3d N. Y. Artillery, opened on the rebel fleet in the James River about a mile above Cox's Landing, with 20 and 30 pound shots, and quickly sent their wooden gunboats to the protecting wing of Fort Darling and their other shore batteries. The three iron-clad rams however, stood fire and returned the compliment for an hour or more until one of their smokestacks was nearly shot away, and our shells exploded in the after part of the Richmond, killing a gunner and wounding three seamen, when having had a vigorous pounding from our shells, they one by one retreated out of range to a place of security, leaving an entire network of the rebels have lately constructed on the west side of the James, to continue the duel with Capt. Ashby's batteries and another of our boats lower down the river. This rebel work sent 100-pounders in return for Capt. Ashby's of the same calibre, and finally discontinued the duel.

The result of the morning's work was to drive the whole rebel fleet upwards of a mile to a point in the river where they had recently been stationed. One wooden gunboat was seriously and one iron-clad considerably injured. Our casualties are summed up in the loss of a leg by Michael Lynch, orderly to Capt. Ashby, from a fragment of a shell which killed his horse. There has been no firing at Dutch Gap since yesterday morning.

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Richmond press of the 22d contains the following: Early's defeat by Sheridan is acknowledged by the rebel press as well as by Early himself who admits that he lost 30 pieces of artillery, but claims the union pursuit of him did not amount to much as only the cavalry were engaged in it; our infantry, who he says suffered most severely, being too terribly demoralized to follow.

The Richmond Enquirer says all the camp equipage taken in the morning was recaptured by the enemy, and that Strasburg the captured artillery becoming mixed up in the street with some of their own, through the demoralization of drivers, was abandoned by night. The same paper says our army was in Newmarket worn out with fatigue, and perplexed and mortified with the results of the day's operations, and a small number of men captured is the estimate of rebel casualties by this victorious sheet.

An order was issued by the Richmond War office to conscript one fifth of the employees in the Ordnance and Nitro Bureau, thus securing 4,000 to the military force. The order is considered a breach of faith and gives great dissatisfaction, but it shows the straits the rebels are reduced to.

Longstreet in an order dated 19th, takes command of his old first corps, relieving Anderson.

A number of boys called the Jr. Reserves of North Carolina, and consisting of one regiment and battalion, have offered their services to the rebel government, been received and placed in the trenches at Richmond.

The Augusta Chronicle says General Slocum who holds Atlanta, has contracted his lines materially, so much so as to leave part of the city out in the cold. In view of the rebel Col. in the vicinity, made a dash through this part without suffering any damage.

The Macon Intelligence says the rebels are making arrangements to enter Atlanta and securely hold it.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Richmond papers of the 22d, acknowledge a defeat in the Shenandoah valley, and say they lost 23, and besides those they had taken at first, and about 1,000 killed and wounded with a few prisoners.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says General Dix's course in ordering the pursuit of the St. Albans bandits across the Canadian border will be sustained.

It is now alleged that Stanton will be offered the Chief Justiceship, and Messrs. Cameron, Banks and Butler are mentioned for the War Dept.

Admiral Porter communicates to the Navy Department the capture of the steamer Munda, of 600 tons, with 550 bales of cotton, captured by the U. S. steamer Port Jackson.

New York, Oct. 21.—A Washington special says Gen. Augur's plan to prevent guerrilla attacks upon R. R. trains works excellently. Severe are made to ride on the cars and no guerrillas have appeared on the line.

The mail boat from City Point, to-day brings nothing new.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Post's Washington special says the Provost Marshal of Maryland reports that a large proportion of the drafted men in Baltimore have escaped.

Yellow fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in Newbern, but it is believed the heavy frost of Saturday night will check it.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Times Washington special says the 112th New York regiment have voted as follows: Lincoln, 283; McClellan, 9; Fenton, 291. The 189th voted, union, 471, dem, 77.

STAMPS NOT REQUIRED ON DEEDS OF PARTITION BETWEEN TENANTS IN COMMON.—The Office of Internal Revenue, on the 13th inst., in answer to a letter of inquiry from Mr. Wm. Q. Force, replied: "Deeds of partition between tenants in common are not deeds of conveyances by which title to real estate is conveyed, nor does consideration pass between the parties, but the object of the deed is simply to limit and define the rights of the respective parties; therefore they are not chargeable with stamp duty."

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FROM CHARLESTON.

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Schooner Christalite from Philadelphia for Washington with government coal foundered on Chincoteague Shoals. The crew were brought to Port Royal.

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The London Times has an editorial on the address with 30,000 signatures recently sent to Gov. Seymour from England, entreating the North to make peace with the South. The Times says the address can effect just nothing, and thinks the only possible solution of the question is continued war.

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CAPTURE OF THE ROANOKE.

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IN ADVANCE.

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gold band and plain, white, will arrive in a few days
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Pressed, Cut and Engraved, common and best crystal
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and all kinds of Kerosene Goods. The new Patent Lamp and two and three light, the new Parol Lamps, All kind of Stand Lamps, Elegant Lamps, also Brass Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Chandelier Lamps, 8 Branch Lamps, the new Patent Lamp, Chimneys of all kinds, Oil-Cracks Chimney, the crystal annased Chimney, Oil-Cracks, Jeinglass Chimney that will not break, and all kinds of about Kerosene, Heaters, to be used with water or anything by a kerosene lamp. A great variety of the best kind of

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TABL and POCKET CUTLERY

Blissors, Etc., &c. A fine assortment of white Bone
Ivory, and Hard Rubber Knives, Forks, Nut Picks,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
In great variety. Tea Mats, Tea Trays, &c. A large
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ette, Mug, &c.
Goods Wholesale as low as Chicago or Milwaukee.

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Miscellaneous.

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EYE AND EAR,

all Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Scrofula,

CANCER,

Consumption in its early stages, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Dyspepsia, Pyloric, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Headache, Heart Disease, all Female Diseases, Seminal Weaknesses and Sexual Diseases, special diseases treated successfully by them. See pamphlet.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. KNAPP, who has visited Jaucesville regularly for the past six years, can be consulted at the H. House Wednesday, Sept. 14th, and till Thursday noon, Sept. 16th; Wednesday, Nov. 9th, and till Thursday noon, Nov. 10th; and Wednesday, Jan. 11th, and Thursday noon, Jan. 12th, 1895.

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STONE MILL--Family Flour.
SPECIAL LOW IOWA WHEAT delivered to customers in any part of the city. Orders may be left with L. H. L. & Son, 101 N. 1st St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Crockery & Cutlery.

NEW GOOD

NEW GOODS
AT
WHEELOCK'
received, the largest and best assortment
CROCKERY
brought to this city, consisting of White
and figured Iron Stone China, C. O. W.
Yellow Ware. A large assortment of
WHOLLY NEW PATTERNS
OF FRENCH CHINA,
and plain, 'white, will arrive in a
direct by Wheelock from Havre. A
large variety of GLASS
Cut and Engraved, common and be-
lieved to be part of Tumblers, Goblets, Sa-
ver Kings, Sars, Flute, Sars, Spoon-
cups, Syrup Cans, Pitchers, &c.

KEROSENE LAMPS & LAMP GLASS

All kinds of Kerosene Goods. The new
Kindle Hand Lamps, No. 90 Parlor
Lamps, -Broomcorns, Lamp, side
Hanging Lamps, elegant Hall
Lamps, -No. 70 Barrens, Chimneys of
Smucker Chimney, the crystal annealed
Chimneys, Jeilglobe Chimneys that will
burn without chimneys, Heater
or anything by a Kerosene Lamp. A
to best kind of

LAMPLIGHT WARE

Butter Knives, Ladles, &c. A
Castors, from 75 cents to 1
Children's Setts, also, a large
of a variety of goods.

CUT AND POCKET CUT

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
A variety. Ten Mats, Ten Trays, &c.
of China Toys, Children's Ten Sets
of, &c.
Wholesale as low as Chicago or
at a price as large quantities.

aville, Oct. 26th, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

REPORTERS

has now become one of the fixed institutions. The unbounded success which the rooms since their opening, has far most sanguine expectations, and a demand to be demanded.

ed upon this institution, and the jus-
tion given to our

WORKS OF A

cit even a larger patronage to enable
increase of business to keep the price

It is known that, despite that person
are high pictures, good pictures
commodity in market.
I shall strive hard to please all, though
always to do it. But we will prom
you a good, life-like picture, and do

TEREOSCOP

Life or Scenes In N

ME ONE, COME
When you fail to get satisfactory pictures of
yourselves or of your friends *elsewhere*

TRY PORTER
ville, August 11th, 1804. 883ay
THE-AFFLICTED!
WILLARD

R. KNAPP & S
PHYSICIANS & SURGEON
City of New York; are treating success
CHRONIC DISEASES

EYE AND EAR

CANCER.

CONSULTATION FREE

KNAPP, who has visited Jacksonville
past six years, can be consulted at
Wednesday, Sept. 19th, and all Thurs-
days; Wednesday, Nov. 9th, and till
Nov. 10th; and Wednesday, Jan. 11
day noon, Jan. 12th, 1896.

COMMISSION HO
J. D. SKINNER & C
mmission Merc

AND PRODUCE DEALER
Kinzie St., Corner Dearborn,
and sell all kinds of, Wheat, Rye,
Beans, Hops, Hogs, Bacon, Bulk,
Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Grease, Feath

ny Sacks & increase in G
chase on order, at lowest market p
tion of Merchandise, Flour, Grease, 1
ny16daw8m)

TIP YOUR
 BOOM CORN, TOB
 AND HIDE

-TO-
B. RAPPLEYE &
General Commission Merch

ing superior facilities for handling
we respectfully solicit consign-
ments and dealers.

Office and Warehouse

16 MICHIGAN AV
REFERENCES:
Common Sturgis Song Bankers, Chicago
C. Smith & Bro.

W. Arthur, Supt. Ill. C. R. R.
 Adams & Vauhrick, Jamestown, W. Va.
 26 Sept 12 Saw 2m

WHEAT MILL—Family F
 Official from IOWA WHEAT delivered
 every part of the city. Orders, with
 Witt & Dearborn's Bookstore.

4ep19d3m PAINES & A

RECORDED IN B 3

[illegible]

to be made and published in some daily or tri-weekly newspaper published in said city, and the Clerk of said city that on any day fixed in said notice at least eight days after the first publication of said notice, the person or persons who have proposed to be bonded in relation to the work mentioned in said specification, and that sealed proposals for the performance of such work will be received by the Clerk of said city until the day fixed in said notice for the opening of such proposals. At the time mentioned in said notice, all sealed proposals will be opened by the Common Council, when said Council will determine which of such proposals is the best, and if approved, will accept such proposal and direct such work to be done, provided however that said Common Council may reject any such proposal if they deem them unreasonable.

Section 4.—The Common Council may require such person or persons who have proposed to be bonded to enter into a bond to said city, with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by said Council, in such penalty, to be approved by said Council, for the person or persons whose proposal have been accepted shall perform the work mentioned in such specification, and the person or persons who have proposed according to such specifications subject to the supervision of an overseer to be appointed by said Council, and with such other conditions

Section 1. The City Council may, in its discretion, authorize the City Council shall, in such manner as it shall direct, execute the assessment in amount of grading, paving or draining done upon each lot or parcel of land, or the expense incurred in the construction of any sewer, conveying, specifications, advertising Treasurers commissions and preparing assessment rolls, and each of the lots or parcels of land, and the expense shall be assessed upon the whole work done upon each lot or parcels of land.

Section 2.—Upon the assessment being made as herein provided, the City Clerk shall cause to be promptly as practicable the annual assessment roll in its form, two copies of which shall be made by the City Clerk, one of which shall be filed with the Common Council and the Clerk of said city, and the other of which copies shall be filed by the Clerk and the City Clerk in his office, and the City Clerk shall be authorized for collection of such assessment, and the City Clerk shall forthwith deliver the same with a warrant to the City Treasurer, who shall be authorized to collect the same.

Section 3.—Such warrant shall be signed by the City Clerk and the City Treasurer, and the City Clerk and the City Treasurer, and shall have the seal of the city and the City Treasurer, and shall be a valid receipt therefor, and the City Treasurer shall be authorized to collect the same.

Section 4.—The City Clerk shall be authorized to collect the same.

Section 5.—Upon receiving said assessment roll, the City Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same in the collection thereof, as in the collection of the annual City and Ward taxes of said city.

Section 6.—The City Treasurer shall be authorized to make any assessment that may be made to the provision of the ordinance which is kept by him directed to the City Treasurer, and the City Treasurer shall be authorized by order expressly directing their application to the payment of the expenses for which the same are assessed.

Section 7.—The City of Janesville shall not in any

to be liable for any work done under this ordinance, and the contractor shall be liable for the cost of the money assessed and collected as aforesaid.

Section 10.—The Common Council of said city shall have the power to suspend or withhold the license of any persons whose bids or proposal shall be accepted, shall neglect or refuse to do the work mentioned in said proposal, or who shall fail to comply with the provisions of said ordinance, or who shall fail to declare each bid or proposal, and who shall accept thereof void, or who shall fail to declare such proposal and accept thereof void shall not in any way be released or discharged or their liabilities from liability upon said bond.

Section 11.—This ordinance shall be in force from and after the date of its passage, to-wit: the 1st day of August, 1884.

W. H. WILLIAMS, City Clerk.

J. M. HATCHER, Mayor.

53—2008—3—2123.

CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.

On a Petition Bank plaintiff against Calvin V. Ruel, R. B. Vinton, John Bergart and Emma Reif, defendants.

Verdict of a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered in favor of the plaintiff on the 24th day of August 1893, in favor of the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants. It will, said plaintiff, have the said judgment set aside and the same be subject to the highest bidder on 16th day of November 1894, at 10 o'clock, in the season of that day, on the side of the north-west corner of the lot of land of J. Vanosville, all those acres or parcels of land situate in Rock County and State of Wisconsin described in said judgment as follows, to-wit: The south half of section twenty-five, township twenty-four north, range twenty-one west, and the east half of the west quarter of section twenty-six, township twenty-four north, range twenty-one west, and the following piece of land comprising twenty-

rods east of the quarter stake between
the north and south corners of the
of range eleven east and running north on the half
line seven chains and thirty-eight links thence
to the north side of the highway thence north-
west four and one half degrees west, nine chains and
even links to the place of beginning. Also the fol-
lowing described piece of land commencing at a point
three and fifty-two hundredths rods from the cor-
ner twenty-five and section twenty-six,
thence easterly on said quarter section
twenty-seven rods, thence south 33½ degrees,
and 80-410 rods to the place of begin-
ning. The road S-6100 rods, thence north
half degree west 23-10 rods to the place of begin-
ning containing in the whole one hundred and sixty
rod and six tenths of a rod. The state of Wisconsin
do hereby certify that the above is a true and
or so much and such part thereof as shall be ad-
judicated to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff in said
judgment with costs of law. Dated at St. Louis,
this 17th day of May, A.D. 1904.
J. H. McLaughlin, Sheriff.

Attest:
J. H. McLaughlin, Atty.

TAX NOTICE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.) ss.
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE.)

of the Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors,
of said County.

Notice is hereby given that the following described
situated in the City of Janesville in the County of
and State of Wisconsin, was sold on Tuesday,
the 9th day of September, A. D. 1864, the same being the
first day of said month; for and to the best bidder
for cash, at public auction, under and by virtue of
an order of sale from the Court for the year 1860, and that the
lot is still ungranted. Now therefore, unless the
lot shall not be redeemed from such sale on or before
the 10th day of October next, it will remain
in the hands of the sheriff for the term of three
calendar months from said sale of said lot, in
accordance with Chapter 50, Sec. 1, of the Session Laws
of 1860, and the same or such parcels thereof as shall remain
unsold after the expiration of the above term, being
thereafter conveyed to the purchaser thereof. The amount
paid thereon, below, include the taxes, charges and interest,
accrued up to the first day of redemption to Janesville:

Janeville's addition to Janesville:	Amount,
Whom assessed.	Dollars.
Of Allen,	Lot 27
Janesville, Sept. 9th, 1864.	S. J. JAMES,
	Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors of said County.

HERITIFF'S SALE—Circuit Court,
Rock County—Orrin N. Gorton, plaintiff, against
William H. Douglas and others, defendants.
By virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure of
a mortgage, on the 28th day of November, 1891, in
favor of the above named plaintiff and against the
above named defendants, I will sell as the law directs,
in public auction, to the highest bidder,
ON THE 28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1891,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of that day, on the side
walk in front of the First National Bank, in the city of
Menominee, all that piece of land situate in Rock county
and state of Wisconsin, known and distinguished as

one, two, two, north of range two east, containing eight acres, and being a square piece of land situated in the north west corner of said west half of said section, and being the same as the lot of said tract, the north west corner of which shall be sufficient to pay the amount due the plaintiff in said judgment for the costs of sale. Dated Sept 29, 1864.
JAMES H. HAWES, Attorney for Plaintiff, Rock County.
JAMES H. HAWES, Atty., sept29doctw64

SHERIFF'S SALE—Gircait Court.
ROBERT CUNY—John A. Burman, plaintiff, against Elizabeth Bennett and Elizabeth Bennett, defendants.
In virtue of judgment rendered in the County of Rock, in and for the State of Iowa, on the 29th day of September, 1864 in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell at the law direction, public sale, to the highest bidder,
ON THURSDAY DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the side lot in front of the First National Bank in the city of Janesville, all the following described land situated in the town of Trent, Rock county, state of Iowa, to-wit: The south west quarter of section thirty, town one, range thirteen; or so much

such part thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff in and judgment with costs of sale. Dated September 20, 1864.
R. C. PENNELL, Sheriff Rock County.
Coxsaw & Hawks, Att'ys. sept30dew7w030.

TEAS! TEAS! Some very choice
Green and Black Teas for sale at less than young
the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.
the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.